

THE DISCOVERY OF THE LONG-SOUGHT ALGA, STICTYO-SIPHON TORTILIS.

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IN his treatise on the Marine Algae of New England (Rept. of the U. S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries for 1879) Dr. Farlow expressed surprise that *Phloeospora* (*Stictyosiphon*) *tortilis* (Rupr.) Aresch. had not yet been found along our coast. It is frequent along the British coast, in the Baltic Sea and Arctic Ocean, along Spitzbergen and Greenland, and even in Bering Strait and the Okhotsk Sea. It is now my pleasure to report undoubted specimens of this widely distributed form from our northeastern coast. It is the habit of the plant to break up, thus reproducing vegetatively; and so it happens that, for many years, only occasional bits and imperfect specimens had been found both in Massachusetts and Rhode Island waters. Indeed, one from the latter state received the critical approval of Mr. Frank S. Collins, who has also very kindly examined the specimens referred to in this note.

Recently, while sorting some material from Vineyard Sound, collected October 12th, 1895, I found splendidly fruited specimens with the basal rhizoids still intact. They grew in company with *Ectocarpus siliculosus* and *Desmotrichum*, and apparently had been attached to decayed bits of *Chorda*. A slide is deposited in the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club. Illustrations may be found in various standard foreign works on brown algae.

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